

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 80, sec. 135. 1805, ch. 82, sec. 1.

**109.** If any person shall mix, or cause to be mixed, any corn meal or other flour with wheat flour, for the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of the same as wheat flour, or shall send the same out of the State for the purpose, or with the intent of selling or otherwise disposing of it, he, on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay for each and every such offence, a sum not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the State. And in case such offender shall be unable to pay the same, he shall suffer not less than three nor more than twelve months imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Ibid. sec. 136. 1805, ch. 82, sec. 2.

**110.** It shall be the duty of every justice of the peace before whom any information may be lodged, and proof made, of any violation of the preceding section, to issue his warrant to any constable of the county in which the same shall be committed, commanding him to bring such offender before him, or any other justice of the peace for said county, who shall recognize him in the sum of two thousand dollars, with good and sufficient security—or in case of neglect or refusal, then to commit such offender to prison, to take his trial at the next term of the circuit court for the county.

#### **Fraud by Mortgagors of Personal Property.**

1884, ch. 202. 1888, ch. 193

**111.** Any mortgagor of personal property in possession of the same, or any execution debtor in possession of personal property levied on and taken in execution, who, in the case of mortgaged personal property without the consent of the mortgagee or his assigns first had and obtained in writing, or who, in the case of personal property levied on and taken in execution without the consent of the execution creditor or his assigns or lawfully authorized agent first had and obtained in writing, and with intent to defraud the mortgagee or his assigns, and to defeat his or their lien under said mortgage, or with intent to defraud the execution creditor or his assigns, and defeat his or their lien under said execution, shall remove any of the personal property so mortgaged or levied on and taken in execution as aforesaid, as the case may be, beyond